Coffeend which had report thous

REHEARSAL

1. Of Presbyterian Ordination.

2. Our Diffenters ANATHEMATIZ'D by Calvin. And Reckon'd Mad-men by Beza.

3. The Security of the Church.

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4. Fresh Infalts upon the Church. The Observator Decrees her to be Worry'd.

5. By High-Church is Meant the whole Church and Constitution.

6. By Low Church, the Non-Conformists.

SATURDAY, January 19. 1706.

(1.) Country-man. time, Mafter, upon the Scots-Presbyterians allowing of Episcopal Ordination. I suppose the Meaning of that is, that we should be as Civil to them, and allow of Presbyterian Ordination. And fo Receive fuch of their Preachers as shall come over to us, without obliging them to be Re-Ordain'd by Bishops.

(2.) Rehearfal. And to Qualify them for Cures in our Church, without Re-Ordination, when the Times of Comprehension shall come, which are long Look'd for. Which wou'd be not their coming to us; but our going over to them. And making our selves Schifmaticks from the whole Carbolick Church (as they have done) by Allowing of Presbyterian Ordination, contrary to the way of the whole Christian World, from the Apostles days to John Calvin. And he Pretended Necessity for what he did, because at Geneva they cou'd not then have had Episcopal Or-dination, without Smearing to the Pope, and all the Errors of Popery. But our Differers here, and the Presbyerians in Scotland, fet up in Direct Opposition to their Reform'd Bishops, and Condemn Episcopacy it self. Who are all call'd Mad-Men by Beza, and Excommunicated by Calvin, whom they Quote as the Great Fathers of their Church.

Country-m. This is strange to me, Master, and if it cou'd be made out, won'd methinks, Tongue-Tye our Differers at least the Presbycerians for ever. What! To be Condemn'd and Excommunicated by those whom they Pretend to follow, as the Great Links of the Petermetical Therefore pray. Lights of the Reformation! Therefore pray, Maffer, help me a little in this That I may stop their Mouths, and Run them down wherever I meet with them.

Rehearf. Calvin in his Treatife de Necessitat.

E parted last of Reforming the Church, answering the Obof Reforming the Church, answering the Objection of the Papists concerning their Ordination without Bishops, and breaking off from the Hierarchy of the Church, says, Talem si nobis Hierarchiam exhibeant—— If they would give us such a HIERARCHT, wherein the BISHOPS should so be Eminent as not to Refuse to be Subject to CHRIST, and to Depend upon him as their only Head &c. Then says he, Nullo non Anathemate dignos satear—I would think no ANATHEMA too great for I wou'd think no ANATHEMA too great for them who wou'd not Reverence them, and Submit to them with all Obedience. That is, to fuch Bishops as did not set up the Pope as Head of the Catholick Church, which Christ alone is, and never Delegated any such Authority to Mortal Man. As he never made any one Universal Monarch over his Kingdam on Earth. So that you fee Calvin was not against Episcopacy, but the Papacy. And stricks with the severest Anathema those who wou'd not Submit to Episcopacy, without the Papacy.

And Beza wou'd not believe, that there were any of the Reformation against Epifcopacy. He says, ad Trastat. de Ministr.
Ev. ab Hadrian. Sarav. Belga Edit. c. 1. Si
qui sunt autem—— If there be any such,
which I shall hardly believe who Reject the
Order of EPISCOPACY, God forbidthat any
Man in his Wits should Assent to the MAD-Man in his Wits should Affent to the MAD-NESS of these Men. And in the same Book. c. 18. Speaking of the Hierarchy in England, and her Bishops, says, Fruntur save ista Singulari Dei beneficentia, qua Utinam fit illi Perpetua, that is, Let her Enjoy that Singular Blessing of God, which I wish may be Perpetual to her. You see now how far the Followers of these Men have, in a little Time, out-shot their Masters! Their Case is like that of Hazael, who faid, Is thy Servant a Dog, that I should do these chings? He was Astonish'd at the Wick-Eccles.. Reformand. That is, Of the Necoffity | edness he was to Commit! And cou'd

Warming to

not delieue it! As Calvin and Beza little thought, That their Followers wou'd have thought, That their Followers wou'd have been so Mad as to have thrown off an Episcopacy which had Reform'd from Popery!
And not knowing it did Anathematize them

beforehand.

Country-m. Then they are Anathematiz'd by all the World, by their own Leaders, as well as by the Episcopal Churches. They'r in a SAD Condition! And has the Church of England nothing to Fear from these Men, whose Principles are against all Episcopacy?

(3.) Rehears. The Queen, whose Chief Title is Defender of the Faith, has given us her Affurance for the Preservation of the Church. And both Houses of Parliament have Join'd with her Majesty that there is no Danger to the Church, that is, from Them, who are, under God, the Protectors of the Church. And while they Remain Firm to the Church, we need not Fear the Barkings of the Enemies to the

(4.) But as the Church is Safe and out of Danger, she wou'd be at Rest too if the cou'd. And freed from the Daily Insults, Threatning, and Revilings of Wicked Papers that are spread thro' the Nation. And Carry'd on with that Affurance as to Brag of it, and say they will Continue to do it. The Observator of the 9th. Inftent, Vol. 4. N. 8r. says, I have indeed Batter'd the High-Church of England, and shall Continue to do it— All Mankind ought to Worry High-Church as a Prodigious Unfizable Monster, begot by a Priest and Notwished by a Tyrant, with Hands instead of Feet, and Feet instead of Hands, with as many Heads as Cerberus, and more if Occasion requires it.

(5.) Country-m. He only speaks here of

High-Church.

Rehearf. Why! Are there TWO Church of England? I thought every One Church had been but One. There may be, and there are in every Church and Society in the World Men of Different Complexions. Some Wife, some Otherwife. Some Good-Naur'd, others not so Good. But this do's not make a Breach in the Society. They are all One Society for all that. That which makes a Society is the Charter by which they are In-Corporated, and the Common Rules by which they are Govern'd. And has not the Church of England all one and the same Charter, Canons, Articles, Homi-lies, Lyeurgie, Rites and Ceremonies? I'nd whoever keep not up to these, are Trans. greffors against the Rules of the Society, and Punishable by them. These Rules are the things Attack'd by her Enemies. Against these De Foe and Tutchin write. De-Laun's Plea for the Non Conformists, which the Obagainst these. And this was before the Distruction of High and Low-Church was Invented. And it was Invented of Late (as I have often told you, Country-man on Pur-pose as a Handle to Blacken the whole Church of England more Securely, and Run

down her whole Confliction. And all that has beenfaid against the High-Church is against the Constitution of the Church of England, is truely what they mean by High-Church.
This is their Grievance. This made the This is their Grievance. This made the Review (as I before have Quoted him, N. 79.) fall foul upon the Act of Uniformity and call it Scandalous, Injurious, and a Grievance to the Whole Nation. Out of Respective may suppose to the House of Lords (whom he Pretends to Court) because this was the only Act which they successed this was the only Att which they Excepted out of the Power of the Future Lords Jafices to Repeal! He thought it the more Secure of this, and therefore he Artack'd it Briskly. Suppose, Country-man, in the Beginning of this Reign, when the Whiggs and Diffenters were a little more Modest, any one had taken the Advantage, and fallen thus upon the Ast of Toleration, and call'd it Sandalous to the Church, Injurious to the Publick Peace, and a Grievance to the Whole Nation, how won'd some Men have Open'd, and call'd this a downright Arraigning of the Laws in being, and of the Authority of King and Parliament? What Tragical Work wou'd they have made, with any who had fo faid! But the Ast of Uniformity is High-Church, and the same which the Observator here fays, All Mankind ought to Worry as a Monster, as a Cerberus !

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(6.) Country-m. But, Master, if by High-Charch they mean the Whole Church, whom do they mean by Low-Church?

Rehearf. The Non-Conformifts of the Church! Country-m. How, Mafter, the Non-Confermists of the Church! How can that be? Are there Non-Conformists in the Church?

Rehearf. Too many, Country-man. For whoever lives in a Society, and do not Conform to the Rules of the Society are therein Non-Conformists to that Society. These are they who are call'd Low-Men, and Low-Church, that is, who have but a Low-Regard to the Preservation of that Society of which they are Members. And therefore take upon themselves to Dispence with the Rules and Orders of the Society. Not to mind the Rubrick, to Mangle and Curtail the Lyturgie, and to speak very Indisferently of Episcopacy, and our whole Constitution. But whoever stands up for these, and Conforms himself to the Rules and Orders of the Church, is High-Church, and ought to be Worry'd!

Country-m. Then it is no Wohder that the Diffenters shou'd like the Non-Conformists of our Church better than the other. And our Non-Cons must be very Moderate to their fellow Diffenters; from whom they differ only for the fake of a little Comfortable Im-

portance.

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